the entire State into a very serious power crisis of unprecedented proportions. The crisis can be resolved only by persuading the Japanese technical personnel to go back to the project so that the operation of power plant can be restored.

Apparently, they have been asking for the security to be provided not by the local police but by the Army. But the local Government, it seems, has not agreed to this suggestion. There is a need to find ways of persuading the Japanese technical personnel to go back to Upper Assam to restart the plant. Therefore, it is absolutely imperative for the Ministry of Power to take up the matter with the Ministry of External Affairs so that through the Government of Japan, these Japanese organisations can be persuaded to send their personnel back to the site and the plant can be restarted. Simultaneously, it is necessary for us to provide them adequate security. If they are satisfied only with the security provided by the Army, we should agree to do so.

Therefore, through you, I would like to urge upon the Ministry of Power to take up the matter seriously and urgently with the Ministry of External Affairs and the Japanese Government so that Assam is not deprived of adequate power supply and the plant can be restarted and normalcy in the power situation is restored at the earliest.

SHRI ROOPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Sir, the Indian scientists and their organisations are fighting a very important cause in the interest of the country. The Government has a lot to do in this regard. As you know, after neem, now turmeric has been allowed to be patented by the US Patent Office. This is a direct infringement on our bio-diversity and this continuing onslaught on our intellectual rights is a very serious matter of deep concern. I would urge upon the Government that the *sui generis* system should be resorted to by which this sort of onslaught can be just prevented because there is nothing new, there is no innovation or novelty in what they are doing. This is common knowledge of the people of this country is a serious matter. I urge upon the Government to adopt measures like the *sui generis* system so that even without joining TRIPS etc. we can protect our interests. I should urge upon the Government to take appropriate steps.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHAN KUSMARIA (Damoh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Panchamnagar Irrigation scheme of Damoh District in Madhya Pradesh was sanctioned in 1980. But it is still pending. It was sanctioned in the year 1979 and about Rs. 5 crore have been spent in establishing sub-office and on other establishment expenditure.

The vital Panchamanagar irrigation scheme of District Damoh is likely to provide irrigation facilities for about 6 lakhs acres of land. But due to the negligence of the administration the people of that area are deprived of irrigation facility. I, therefore, demand that this scheme should be implemented immediately with a view to make the district Damoh prosperous.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandi Chowk-Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Delhi Stock Exchange is a very big institution. Delhi Stock Exchange was established in 1947. Today its turnover is Rs. 275 crores and about three-four thousands shares are listed. This body has approached the Central Government time and again for their demand for land so as to construct a big building computer facility with a view to connect Delhi Stock Exchange with the Stock Exchanges of the world and other Stock Exchanges of the country through computerisation. But inspite of their repeated request Delhi Stock Exchange could not get a piece of land. Only clearance from the Central Government is awaited. I would like to request that the Government should provide land to Delhi Stock Exchange so that a good institution could be constructed again.

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the supply of power in different States in the country is not proper. The supply of power is not proper even in many area of the capital of the country. The worst condition is there in the rural areas of Bihar. At present, people are not getting power supply in rural areas of Bihar for the last two-three months. The farmers use electricity for irrigation purposes but the condition of power supply is very bad. I request that the Central Government should provide more funds to the Government of Bihar to improve the power position in Bihar. People in rural areas get power only once or twice in six months. I, therefore, demand from the Government of India that the power position should be improved by providing more funds to Bihar so that the farmers could get its benefit in agriculture.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, Minister of Environment and Forests has ordered for the closure of Shimbhawali sugar mill under the pretext of pollution. I regret to say that the Minister of Environment and Forests has neither made any investigation about the pollution nor given any notice to the owners of the mill. It has created anger among the people of that area and lakhs of farmers and labourers are agitating, staging dharnas and holding demonstrations continuously.

Due to closure of mill, the farmers have been compelled to burn sugarcane crop in thousands acres of land. Therefore, I request the hon. Prime Minister to ensure that the mill should be opened immediately. Sugarcane is to be crushed there. If the mill is opened just now even then there is delay of two or three months. Though, the hon. Prime Minister behaves in a way as if he were sympathetic to the farmers but since he became the Prime Minister, the farmers have been facing difficulties. Therefore, I would like to request the hon.

Prime Minister of issue order to open the Simbhawali sugar mill immediately so that the farmers may start crushing of sugarcane well in time.

[English]

DR. ASIM BALA (Navadwip) : Sir, the border fencing on the international border, that is between India and Bangladesh, has been completed totally, in some areas. This issue has been raised by Shri Ajay Chakraborty, Shri Chitta Basu and by my another colleague yesterday.

It is a very serious issue and the Government should take some decision on this. They are supposed to do fencing from 'zero point' to 150 yards. But sometimes it happens that the fencing is being done beyond 300 to 400 yards from the zero point of the international border. Farmers and cultivators are living on the border line; they are economically very poor; and mostly they are Scheduled Caste people in the whole border area which is a part of my parliamentary constituency. There are gates at every one-and-a-half to two kilometres distance on the total border area and they open the gates early in the morning from 6 A.M.; and they close it at 6 P.M. When the farmers go out for ploughing their lands or the cultivators go out for cultivation and if they are late in completing their work, then they are to wait till next day morning. This creates a severe problem in most of these areas.

The gateman of BSF who is manning the gate behaves rudely to the extent that there are fights or quarrels between the villagers and the BSF which creates a law and order problem in the area. The villages in my area, namely, Silberia, Bornaberea, Kumari, Hazra Khal, Chutipur, Mobarakpur, etc. are always much attacked by dacoits. Dacoity occurs very frequently and dacoits coming from Bangladesh attack the nearby villages.

I bring this matter to the notice of the Government so that the Government may take serious steps in this regard.

SHRI VIJAY SANKESHWAR (Dharwad) : Sir, Hubli is the second largest city in Karnataka. Geographically, it is centrally located. Bangalore is in a corner part of Karnataka and it is almost impossible for the people to come all the way to reach Bangalore for their work.

A second High Court in Karnataka was proposed almost ten years ago and both the Houses in Karnataka strongly recommended the case. More than six former Chief Ministers of Karnataka had recommended the case very strongly. Even Justice Jaswant Singh recommended the case strongly. For the last six years, an agitation in this regard has been going on but no proper action is taken by the State Government. Yesterday, I met and discussed with Chief Minister, Shri J.H. Patel and he expressed that the Chief Justice should give permission to have a second High Court at Hubli.

I want to bring to your notice that the Maharashtra Government approached the Central Government and without seeking permission from Chief Justice, they have started the second High Court at Aurangabad. The poor and the middle class people from different parts of Karnataka, particularly Northern Karnataka, are unable to visit Bangalore and so, they are put to great trouble.

Therefore, I request the hon. Prime Minister to intervene in this matter for immediate sanction of High Court at Hubli.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SAGAR (Barabanki) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the villages in Uttar Pradesh dominated by the backward classes, the poor and the scheduled caste people, were listed as Ambedkar Villages and the Government was suggested to provide housing facility, electricity, potable water, schools and medical facilities to the poor residing in these villages, but the development works in the Ambedkar villages of Uttar Pradesh, at present, is being done with snails pace and the officers are misappropriating the funds indiscriminately.

Sir, the poor residing in those villages were promised to be provided housing facility but Rs. one thousand are being deducted from Rs 9000 fixed for each unit which is already insufficient. Due to it the development work there has almost come to a standstill. Therefore, I, through you, would like to draw the attention of the Government to Ambedkar villages and demand to expedite the development works in those villages and to check the misappropriation of the funds being done by the officers. Instructions should be issued from the the Centre to accelerate the slow pace of the development works.

Sir, the matter is concerned with the entire Uttar Pradesh. The Officers are indiscriminately misappropriating the funds in Ambekdkar villages. I, through you, demand the Government to check it.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by the hon. Member is very serious. Since the state has been put under the President Rule, the officers have resorted to looting on large scale. The state being under President's Rule, the Centre has direct access to it. It is not the deduction of Rs. 1000 on each dwelling unit but at some places they are demanding the money in advance from the people belonging to the weaker sections of the society. In my Parliamentary Constituency Faizabad, money has been taken in advance from the people who are to be provided the dwelling units in the colony at many places but so far neither roof has been cast over those dwelling units nor they have been provided any ownership right. The development works of the Ambedkar villages have come to a standstill. At many places, it has been shown on the papers that the work has been completed but actually there is no electricity pole on the spot and if the